************************** THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE Results.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, NO DAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1889.

Resume Their Studies.

for Their Welcome.

Five Brand New School-Houses Opened | He and a Monster Parade the Features in the Uptown Districts.

Vacation is gone.

The streets and avenues were filled with bright, ruddy and brown-faced children this morning, nicely combed and in spick-span new dresses, with the paraphernalia of school in their little bags.

School has begun, and after nine weeks of play and fun 200,000 boys and girls of the New York public schools are at their work

They run in age from the A. B. C tot of six years to the learned young student of the College of the City of New York, and the sweet bits of budding womanhood of the Normal College.

Parochial and private schools regulate their work and play seasons by the public school calendar, and one bundred thousand pupils in such institutions begun work this morn-

Two thousand teachers, male and female. guide the intellectual footsteps of the children of the public schools, and there are 128 school buildings in the city, the Board of Education having control of 223 schools.

Last year there was an average daily attendance of 146,000, while the school register bore the names of no less than 282,701 embryo

bore the names of no less than 282,701 embryo citizens of the United States and the future wifes and mothers of New York. Supt. Jasper thinks there are 10,600 more public school children this year, and that the average daily attendance will exceed 150,000.

To accommodate this always increasing number of children who "hate to be a fool sir," five new buildings have been erected during the vacation, and all the other buildings have been rearranged so as to increase the accommodations as far as possible.

ne accommodations as lar as possible.

Of the new schools one is at One Hundred Of the new schools one is at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Willis avenue, to accommodate 2,000 children. It was opened to-day. Grammar School 86, at Lexington avenue and Ninety-sixth street, will receive 2,250 pupils from the overcrowded Grammar School 37. It is a beautiful building, fire-proof and with fire-proof staircases, and every precautionary improvement for

ing, fire-proof and with fire-proof staircases, and every precautionary improvement for the safety and health of the children.

Another, at Tenth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, will accommodate 2, 100, half of whom will come from poor old No. 9.

Another is on Tenth avenue and One Hundred and Fourth street for 2,000 children of that growing section, and the fifth is at Rivington and Lewis streets. These new schools will be opened this week or next.

Besides these, school buildings are being erected at High Bridge, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Lenox avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and St. Nicholas avenue and Eagle avenue and One Hundred and Stxy-third street, and will be completed next Spring.

completed next Spring.

Supt. George W. Debevoise has not been having so much of a vaca ion these past nine weeks. While the teachers and children have been resting he and 3,000 workmen have been putting in hard work, and every school, in the city has been thoroughly over school in the city has been thoroughly over-

school in the city has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

For general repairs, painting, putting on locks, flooring, hardware and such things, \$105,000 has been expended; plumbing and sanitary repairs have cost \$50,000; repairs to the heating apparatus, \$15,00°, and new heating apparatus, \$20,000. Over \$50,000 worth of new seats, desks and other furniture have been put in the schools, and to-day the children go into mental workshops that are about perfect.

The City College will not open for work till Thursday, and then 1,700 young ladies at the Normal College, and the parochial schools take 30,000 and the private schools 25,000 children.

The movement of the city's population towards the northern end of the city keeps
the Board of Education busy providing accommodations for the ever-increasing number of school children.

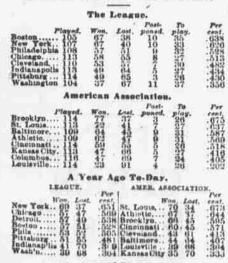
"The schools below Fourteenth street are
not crowded," says Supt. Jasper, "but
the increase in school population above that
street has been in advance of us for some
years, but by 7892 we shall have caught up,
and there will be twenty-five new school
buildings erected between now and then.

The natural increase of 5,000 to 7,000 a year
makes it necessary for us to provide three
new buildings each year, and we shall build
many more than that, for which sites have
already been selected.

ready been selected.

There have been a few changes among the teachers. Emms A, Johnson will be princi-pal of the female department of No. 86 and W. A. Owen and his boys, of the boys' de-partment of No. 37, will be transferred to No. 86. Edward H. Boyer and Anna V. Fox will be principals of Grammar School No. 9.

BASEBALL STANDING THIS MORNING.



Harry Genet's Funeral. The remains of the late Harry Genet were in-

terred to-day at Woodlawn. The funeral was held yesterday at his late residence, 100 West One Hundred and Twenty-

Their Class-Rooms Furbished Up President Harrison a Quest of the City for the First Day.

of To-Day's Programme.

It is only the name of Oriole City that can n any way apply, and even the oriole would find his brilliancy of plumage far behind the gay colors which cover all the buildings here and flutter in every breeze.

The city awakened this morning to the opening of a whole week's celebrat on.

Yankees did up the British in most gratifying fashion at the battle of North Point, and probably saved the city of Baltimore from destruction at the hands of the redcoat

10 P. M.
Friday —Parade of soldiers, P.A. M. Baces at Pimlico, 3 P. M. Bombardment of Fort Mc-Henry, S.P. M.
Saturday. —Races at Pimlico, 3 P. M.

The battle of North Point, as it will be re-produced at Pimlico on Thursday, will bring in troops from Marriand, Virginia, Pennsyl-vania and Delaware, besides United States regulars.

A number of United States warships will

which crowns it. Guests for the day and many for the week friends of the occupants. With all these and the country people, who drive in, the city is crowded and bustling as it never was before. The Federal offices in the city will be closed at early hours during the week, by special ar-rangement with the Departments at Wash-

The Inbuman Method of Examining Sus-Pects Practi ed in Ceylon.

would be necessary on the third day to hold an ordeal with boiling oil. This appears to be a not uncommon custom in remote parts of the country, and the formalities are as follows: Some oil from newly gathered king cocoanuts

Some oil from newly gathered king coccanuta is manufactured by one of the friends of the complainant; this is poured into a caldron and heated to a boiling point. Each of the suspected parties is supposed to dip his hand into the vessel of boiling oil, and is at liberty to sprinke as much of the hot oil as be brings up with his fingers on the person of the complainant, who stands close at hand. Any exclamation of pain on the part of the suspected person is construed into an admission of guilt. If no such exclamation is made the isnocence of the party is supposed to be established. In the present case the accused was not merely moral; they were forced to dip their hands into the burning oil. No force appears to have been used in bringing them to the scene of the ordeal; they collected there in response to the ordeal; they collected there in response to the orders of the headman, who, seated on a platform opposite the vessel of oil, appears to have acted as the presiding judge. Fach of the complainants deposed to the fact that they were reluctant to submit to the ordeal, but were forcibly dragged up to the caldron by the other two accused and their hands plunged into the boiling oil. They had sufficient self-control to abstain from calling out, except a boy of seventeen, who cried out lustily, and was thereupon pronounced the guilty one. The Judge took the fact that it was a custom into account, but refused to dismiss the prisoners with a warning, as suggested by their counsel. He fined them 100 rupees each, with the alternative of rigorous imprisonment for ten months.

"Jimmie" Alberta Assista in a Reacue.

barous Murder Mystery.

Old Avidious Shot and Nearly

His Mutilated Body Found in a Marsh in the Suburbs.

NEWARE, Sept. 9 .- Detectives from all over New Jersey are helping the Newark police to-day in an effort to solve Newark's latest murder mystery. So far the search for the fiend of fiends, who so horribly murdered and mutilated Francisco Avidios, and left him dead on the marsh near Harrison, proves fruitless.

The clues the police have so far obtained are very slight. Detectives are now scouring the Italian quarter here and in New York for further information regarding the murdered

The police here have no theory. They are at a loss to understand the motive that prompted such a fiendish butchery.

sition that it was actuated by revengeful motives. It is known that Avidios had had trouble with his son-in-law when he lived at 87 Mulberry street, New York.

One day he caught his son-in-law in a compromising situation with his wife, and he

Hopper this morning.

A airs. Tripp, who lives at 519 Railroad avenue, a hair mile above the Bridge street bridge, says she saw Avidios, or a mau answering his description, pass her place with another man about 9 o'clock on Sunday avening.

another man about 9 o'clock on Sunday evening.

The bridge-tender, Osborn, also noticed the two men. The man with Avidios is described as being a large man, poorly dressed. Another clue, which seems to be a little more tangible, was also brought to light. It rather upsets the other theory.

The victim of the murder was an old man and feeble; a boor Italian bootblack, and his murderer herribly backed and cut, him till his head was virtually eavered from the body.

Every vein in the neck was cut in twain,

which are a little better than a marsh here.

The body was clad in a striped fiannel shirt and coarse pepper and sait coat and trowsers. Nearby on the ground was a bootbiack's kit. There was a little blood spattered on the shirt, but not so much as might be looked for, for the man's throat was cut from ear to ear, and there were three bullet wounds in the breast, two of which must have penetrated the heart.

There was no blood on the ground nor other indication of a strurg's, and the holes in the shirt to correspond to the bullet holes inoked as if they had been pinched out rather than that they had been made by the pistol shots, for they were not burned nor blackened, while the flesh about the wounds was both burned and blackened.

Deputy County Physician Rothe was summoned and the body was removed to the Harrison Morgue, where Chief of Police Hopper and Detectives Ward and Carroli sa w it, and Italians of Newark recognized it as the body of Francisco Avidios, of 115 Canal street, Newark, a bootblack, fifty-years of age.

years of age.

The pocket of the shirt, which had been fastened with a safety-pin, was cut open, but it is not believed that Avidios had any con-

"dressed up," and from a carmil remark Dominick thought he was going to New York. At 2 o'clock that afternoon one of the bridge-tenders at Harrison Bridge saw toe old bootblack cross the bridge with another man, and his description tallies with that of his son-in-law, it is said.

At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning Tony Avidios and his a ster made inquiries at Police Headquarters for his father, who, he said, had not come home, and he thought might be under arrest for something or other. The bullet wounds were evidently made with a \$2-calibre revolver. Two of them are through the heart and the other in the collar bone. Each of them was fired at short range and the skin was burned and discolored, yet the corresponding holes in the shirt were not. Martin Dillon, a deckhand on board the schooner Maria, which lies just opposite the spot where Av dio's body was found, to-day told the police that between 11 and 12 o'clock on Sunday night he head three pistol shots fired over on the meadows. Another man, Arnold Wagner, who is a fireman in Balbach's iron works, also says that ab ut 3 o'clock on Sunday morning the saws a man a serieming

Clark's lumber yard.

Chief Hopper has men at work on all these clues and hopes that something definite may result from them.

The body still lies in the East Newark Morgue awaiting the action of the Coroner. It is horribly mutilated, the head being nearly severed from the body. Three bullet wounds are visible. Two are in the left breast, close together, and the other in the right breast, just under the collar bone.

trict-Attorney's Office.

fore the Grand Jury.

and the Cameron Sisters Also on Hand.

The Grand Jury is likely to have a pretty thorough knowledge of the affairs of Sheriff Flack and his dual life to ponder over night upon, for Mrs. Margaret Smith and ber sister, Miss Cameron, of 15 Wes. Thirtyfourth street, were hustled into the private room of Assistant District-Attorney Goff this morning and went before the grand inquisition to testify.

Mrs. Smith is the lady with whom "Mr. and Mrs. Raymond" and their boy boarded for some years, and whose identity as Sheriff Flack and his mistress was exposed by The EVENING WORLD when it exploded the Flack divorce bombshell.

Mrs. Raymond was apparently innocent of the fact that "Mr. Raymond" had another wife, and the Cameron sisters were righteously indignant when they discovered it, and that their names had been appended as witnesses in behalf of Mrs. Flack before Re eree Mecks.

Lawyer Benjamin Wright, in close cut mutton-chops and as sleek as a kitten, appeared in the brownstone court-house at

10.30 this morning, a half-hour before the time of as embling of the Grand Jury.

He looked like a pocket edition of Chauncey M. Depew, but was quite pale, the was accompanied by ex-Judge H. C. Van Vorst, who is his counsel, and said to a knot of reporters: "Now I am here to tell all they about this case. I have nothing knot of reporters: "Now I am here to tell all I know about this case. I have nothing to conceal."
"Judge Monell says you know all about it at every stage," suggested The Evening

World reporter.

"Now, that is absurd. I don't know anything about it further than was stated in my affidavit read in the motion for a vacation of the decree of divorce before Judge Bookstaver. I am here to tell the Grand Jury all I know unreservedly. But it won't be much."

much."

Col. Fellows, looking as bright as a peony in a brand new suit of blue cas-imere, with black silk facings, smiled radiently and would say nothing further than that he had a number of witnesses to appear before the Grand Jury in the Flack matter, and Mr. Goff, flushed and perturbed fitted in and out, but begged to be excused from saying further than that "we are plodding along patiently and carefully, feeling our was as we go."

A moment after 11 o'clock Referee Meeks stepped off the elevator and shot into the Grand Jury room, looking as if he half expected to have his movements accelerated by the propulsion of sombody's boot, and after that there was only watching and waiting outside the jury room while the Grand Jury listened to the stories of the several witnes-ea in turn, beginning with Meeks. Sheriff Flack and his hundy son, Will Flack, paid a visit to the District-Attorney early this morning. They were closeted with Col. Fellows and Mr. Goff for some time, and as they emerged from the door of the office a voice from within called. "We will A moment after 11 o'clock Referee Meeks

and as they emerged from the door of the office a voice from within called: "We will send for you, then, if on are wanted."

The Flacks, father and son, then walked briskly across the park, entered the Tweed Court-House and wen direct to the Sheriff's private office in the west end of the basement. They declined to say a word as to the purport of the reali upon the District-Attories and closeted themselves in the Sheriff's ney and closeted themselves in the Sheriff's sanctum.

Meeks was taken before the Grand Jury for identification only, and hurried away looking neither to the right nor the left, and youch-

ing no answer to the questions put by the alert reporters.

Then Mrs. Smith, a plume little body, in a gown of black lace and a black silk bonnet,

THE ENGLISH BLUE JACKETS' DIET. Filling, 'tie True, but Often too Active to Ent.

was ushered into the Grand Jury room.

From the London Naval and Military Argus. The great B. P., looking at the scale of diet as laid down by the wisdom of their lordships of the Admirality (ages ago), sees that Jack gets salt pork and pea soup, salt beef and plum duff. or preserved ment and potatoes or rice; cocos for breakfast, tea and biscuit for supper. H looks, we say, at the scale, the dear innocent, and he says it is good. Is it? Turn we to the and he says it is good. Is it? Turn we to the first, best, and most frequent diet of the British sailor at sea. After scrubbing decks in the healthy appetizing sea air at 6 A. M. (different ships, different hours, but nearly all before 7 A. M.), he partakes of cocoa and hard biscuit. Six hours later, 12 noon, dinner. Fork and peason. Very filling if you can eat it—especially the soup. But the pork—nearly all fat, and what little lean there is as sait as Lot's wife or the brine it has been soaking in for the last two or three years.

intic lean there is as sait as Lot's wife or the brine it has been soaking in for the last two or three years.

On one certain station, in a particularly out-of-the-way place, the opening of a pork or beef cask was known all over the ship. It hummed so. But no other provisions could be got. At the same place all the biscults were brought on the upper deck into the fresh air, to get those little black insects—weevils—out of it. An hour afterwards the quarter-deck was black with them, and thomsands had climbed as high as or higher than the hammock nettings. This we can substantiate, as also can we that large white maggots, over half an inch in length, were served out in the flour. At 5 p. m. supper. Jack gets one pint of stewed tea made in the same copper his pork was boiled in, and, consequently, with a nice layer of grease on the top of it, and the remainder of his biscuit. Just think, biscuit and cocoa at 0 a. m., after keeping night watches. At work till neon, then pork and soun. Work till 4 or 5 p. m., then tea and biscuit. Watch and watch all night, then da cupe. Then, again, the lower deck cookery is execrable.

The cooking ranges are never large enough and, being so small, are necessarily so hedged about with "mustat do this," and "can't do this," that Jack eannot, in nine ships out of ten, cook himself a herring for breakfast or tea without laying himself open to punishment; "chancing his arm," is the naval term. Students of naval history well know that the greatest effects were pursued—with what awful consequences!

Negro Leader Allen Captured. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8. - A special from Green

wood, Miss., says: George Allen, one of the principal leaders in the late troubles in Leflore County, and the villian who shot his own brother because he refused to go with the rioters, has been captured at Indianola Sunflower County, A Deputy Sheriff has been sent there to identify and bring him back to the scene of his crimes.

Referee Benjamin Meeks Taken Be- His Physicians Say He Can Live But He and His Partner Before the a Few Days.

Will Flack, the Sheriff, Lawyer Wright, An Attack of Fever Developed Into Acute Pneumonia.

at His Home.

Anxious Inquirers at the Congressman's Residence in Twelfth Street.

Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox is dying at his home. 18 East Twelfth street. Four days ago he was confined to his bed



by an attack of what he supposed to be me

larial fever. This rapidly developed into acute pneumonia, which has defied the best medical

Yesterday his physicians gave up all hope and announced that the days of the statesman-humorist could be numbered on the

fingers of one band. It is not generally known, but the death of Congressman Cox will remove from the field

ongressman acandidate for President,
To his efforts the Dakotas, Montana and
To his efforts their Statehood, and his Washington owe their Statehood, and his recent visit to these newly-made States was to start his little boom for 1892. Congressman Cox was to have lectured on his visit to Yellowatone Park before the Steckler Association to morrow night.

CHINATOWN'S GALA OVER

OPPRESSIVE SILENCE IN MOTT STREET AFTER THE PRAST OF YURH BING.

Mott street awoke this morning with slight jag on the remnants of yesterday's festivities. But Mott street didn't care, because it had a lot of fun and it was willing to pay for it by a slight enlargement of their craniums. Vesterday was the feast of Yuch Bing in

the Celestial quarters of this town, and the Chinamen celebrated it for all they were worth. It is the Feast of the Moon, and every good son of China showed his homage by propitiating the gentle luminary. He laid

delicacies most dear to his stomach, and ate, drank and was merry.

Moon cakes are a funny mixture of unfermented dough with truit, and nuts and meat and sugar thrown in. It is a sort of a plumpudding nightmare. They come done up "four of a kind" and cost 40 cents.

Mott street was ablaze with lights last night. Paper colored lanterns swung from every doorway and dangled in brilliant gayety from the fire-escapes.

The Celestials, with long queues and wide smiles, flowed in a blousy stream up and down that sacinating thoroughfare. The click of the fan-tan chips was wafted out upon the Summer breeze, and everything was as gay as you please.

Only there was no moon on this Moonday!

day!
John said the moon was Yuch Che, which is their droll Celestial way of saying she was sick. But they piled up their delicacies in front of Joss, in the little temple at 16 Mott street, and told him to send them to the poor, old sick moon.
It was a sort of New Year-Christmas-Fourth of July occasion for John. Hence those swollen heads to-day.

A GOOD NAVY, BUT IT COMES HIGH.

Specimen Warship of John Bull that [From the London Daily News.]
A hundred years ago the expense of building

a ship-of-the-line of 100 guns in the Royal Dock-yards was £87,600. This included the cost of coppering and copper bolting, and of masts, yards, rigging, sails, anchors, cables, and all other boatswain's and carpenter's stores This was the original expense of the Roya George, a 100-gun ship, launched in 1788 a Chatham. She was of 2.286 tons, and was about 190 feet long and 52 feet broad. The

Chatham. She was of 2,286 tons, and was about 190 feet long and 52 feet broad. The modern equivalent to the old wooden line-of-battle ship of the first rate is the first-class iron-clad battle-ship, and the Trafalszar may be regarded as a good specimen of the finest and most recent vessels of this type. Her original cost, exclusive of armament, was no less than £862,794. She is of 11,940 tons displacement, and is 345 feet long and 73 feet broad. Thus, while the first-class battle-ship of a hundred years ago cost only about £29 11s. 4d. per ton, the first-class battle-ship of a hundred years ago cost only about £29 11s. 4d. per ton. In the cour e of the century we have quintupled the size and increased by about twelve times, the expense of our meu-of-war of the first class. The cost of smaller line-of-battle ships in 1786 was: For a 98-gun ship, £37, 120; for an 80-gun ship, £53, 120; for a 74-gun ship, £43,820. The smallert sea-going iron-clast of the present era, the Hotspur, cost, as a first charge, over £171,500. The frigates of 1789 were the equivalents of our present econt £31,000; a 38-gun frigate, £20,830; a 36-gun frigate, £15,080, and a 28-gun frigate, £20,830; a 36-gun frigate, £15,080, and a 28-gun frigate, £12,420. The original cost of some modern second-class cruisers was as follows: Inconstant, £213,324; Phaeren was as follows: Inconstant, £213,324; Phaeren was as follows: Inconstant, £213,324; Phaeren, £45,198. We may take it, therefore, that, roughly speaking, a large cruiser nowadired years ago.

Carlo Accounted for.

George-Did poor little Carlo have a pink ribbon around his neck when you lost him? Clara-Yes, sir; the poor little dear, have you seen him? George—No, not exactly—but here is a pink ribbon in this Frankfurter.

Great Gathering of Witnesses at the Dis- The Statesman-Humorist Sinking Away The Young Repoleon Gets a Trial Separate from Stayner.

Recorder This Morning.

To-Morrow They Begin to Get a Jury to Try the Chief of the Firm.

Henry S. Ives and his colleague, Stayner, were in Part III, of the Court of General Sessions this morning, to be tried before Recorder Smyth for their financial opera tions. Judge Fullerton and Charles Brook, Counsel for Henry S. Ives, were also or hand.

The two prisoners, who had left their lux urious quarters in Ludlow Street Jail to come down and submit to the bore of being tried. sat in the box looking like disguised ecclessi astics with their smooth-shauen faces. They

astics with their smooth-shauen faces. They were full of animation, like two country girls at a show, peering about and chattering.

When I ves was called to the bar he pranced jauntily forward. He wore a light gray suit, title silk tie and a flickering smite which seemed to be reflected from his respectable gold bowed glasses. Stayner ambled along at his side as a sort of running mate.

Mr. Brook asked for a separate trial for his two cheets, It was granted, and that of Henry I ves S, was set down for to-morrow morning.

Henry Ives S. was set down for to-morrow morning.

District-Attorney Parker surgested to Recorder Smyth that he should make his order for Ives's spiesrance continued for to-morrow that no other order might be procured that would defer the young Napoleon's arraignment at the bar. Recorder Smyth granted this, and with his neatly curled hair clinging sleek'y to his slabaster brow, the pretty and youthful financier retired to his former seat, a slightly scornful smile hovering on his clean-cut lips.

Druggist Dudley Narrowly Escapes Being Burned in His Bed.

Oscar E. Dudley, a druggist, who slept .. the rear of his store at 62 East One Hundred and Twenty afth street, was aroused from his slumbers at half-past three o'clock this morn ing by the piteous whine of one of his two pet dogs tha! slept in the room with him. He sat up in bed and cleared his thoughts with an effort. The atmosphere was heavy

and there was something queer about it. To get out he opened the door to the store cloud of smoke rolled in. The house was on fire. Jumping into the back vard Mr. Dudley shouted "Fire!" at the top of his voice, and

failing to rouse the neighbors, immediately ran back for an armful of bottles, which he smashed against the ence and the flags with as much noise as he could.

It had the intended effect. Windows were thrown open, heads popped out and were hastly withdrawn.

in moon cakes, roses pig, rice and other delicacies most dear to his stomach, and ate, drank and was merry.

Moon cakes are a funny mixture of unfermented dough with rruit, and nuts and meat and sugar thrown in. It is a sort of a plumand sent one of the bakers running for the firement at the engine-house in the next block.

and sent one o: the bakers running for the firemen at the engine-house in the next block. They found the drug stock in the cellar under the store and the cellar itself ablaze. Not until they had fought down the flame could the druggist be released from his involuntary imprisonment in the back yard.

He improved the time by throwing his furniture and his bicycle over the fence into Mrs. Vinn's yard.

The people in the flats above had taken to the street as soon as they comprehended the situation, groping through a thick smoke that terrified but did not burt them. They went back when the druggist was released.

The stock and fixtures in the store were damaged \$2,500. They are insured for \$10,000 in two companies. The building can be repaired for \$2,500. No one knows how the fire came to start in the cellar. It is likely that the explosion of inflammable drugs did it.

Mr. Dudley's young and pretty wife shot herself through the heart during a fit of mental abberation on the Fourth of July. The couple were childless, and his wife's suicide broke up his home. Ever since he has alept in the store, taking his meals at a The store is under a flat house occupied at present by three families.

HANGED FROM A COURT-HOUSE WINDOW. A Missouri Mob's Ghastly Warning to

Assaulters of Women. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 COLUMBIA. Mo., Sept. 8.—Parties who had occasion to walk by the Court-House soon after daylight this morning were treated to an unusual and ghastly sight. From out the front window of the temple of justice swung the body of a seventeen-year-old negro boy. A halfinch sea-grass rope was attached to the window casing, and a deftly arranged hang-man's knot about the boy's neck held the body in place. A gag made of a round piece of wood was in the boy's mouth, and upon his breast was pinned a placard bearing the following inscrip-tion:

Don't out down this till 7 A. M. This is what we in tend to do with all who commit this crime. Just below the suggestive inscription is carved in the marble slab over the Court-House door; Oh, Justice, when expelled from other habitations make this thy dwelling-place.

make this thy dwelling-place.

Shortly after 7 oclock Coroner Bicknell had the body taken down and removed to the County Court room, where the inquest was held. The verdict was to the effect that the deceased, George Bush, came to his death by strangulation at the hands of parties unknown to the jury, Bush had been living on the Col. E. C. Moore farm, and had assaulted the little six-year-old daughter of a domestic in Col. Moore's employ.

Gladstone Recognizes Our Greatuese

Pants, Sept. 8. - In his speech at the banquet yesterday Mr. Gladstone, referring to the rapid increase of population in America, said: "I wish to recognize America's right to be conwish to recognize Americas right to be con-sidered, prospectively at least, and even now to some extent, the great organ of the powerful English tongue. I wish also to indulge in feel-ings of ratisfaction on reflecting that no cause on earth. unless our own folly, now or hereafter, ought to divide us from one another or revive those causes of honorable or less hon-orable contention that have heretofore prevailed among us."

PRICE ONE CENT.

2 O'CLOCK.

The Great Race for the World's Single-Scall Championship.

Rear at the Finish. The Australian Well in the Lead Before

O'Connor Left Six Lengths in the

Two Miles Were Rowed. Though the Canadian Had the Advantage

at the Start.

SEPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD. Lovdon, Sept. 9.—The great race for £1,000 and the world's single-scull championship, between William O'Connor, of Canada, the American champion, and Henry E



searle, the Australian, was won by the latter this morning.

The course was on the Themes, and was four miles and three furlongs in length.

Searle won by six lengths.

Searle won by six lengths.

So confident were his backers that he would be the winner that a week ago odds of 5 to 10, and even greater, were freely offered by the backers of Searle.

Yet there was little money actually placed. There was loo great an uncertainty about the comparative ability of the two men.

At first Canadians wanted bigger odds, Gradually it came to be that the Australians offered less.



turned either partially or wholly the minds of many who had before seeing him main-tained undaunted confidence in Searle. He is a superbly built fellow, whose every move seems as full of strength as it is of

However, Searle's slouchiness does not in-terfere with his effectiveness. He is all muscle and endurance, and is perfectly at me on the water. He had an advantage over O'Connor to-day in that the latter had never before rowed in tidewater. The current to-day ran at the rate of about three miles an hour. in tidewater. The current to-day ran at the rate of about three miles an hour.

All the Canadian's previous races had been on a ili lake or river water.

While O'Connor has seemed to be in the best of condition and spirits for the last few days, there have been those of his friends who teared he was a trifle fighter.

His weight was about one hundred and sixty-three pounds. Searle was a trifle lighter, perhaps a pound.

The race had been looked forward to with a great degree of interest, and was watched by great crowds along the river lanks.

At Hammersmith Bridge, a mile and three-quarters from the starting point, Searle had a lead of two lengths, and his victory seemed settled even then.

In the preliminaries, Searle won the toes for position and took the Surry side of the river.

O'Conmor had the advantage, however, in the start end led by half a length.

CEEFRAL LABOR UNION ELECTION. Matthew 7 arr, Hicks, Daly, Hotchkins and

Edwards Get There. The Co tral Labor Union busied itself yesterday in secting officers for the ensuing six months Matthew Barr was elected Recording Secref ry : Henry A. Hicks, Corre-pending Secretary; Henry A. Hicks, Corre-panding
Secretary; John Daly, Financial Secretary; W.
A. Hotchkiss. Treasurer; James Edwards,
Sergeaut-at-Arms, and George Middleton, Edward Conkin and John Brown, Trustos.

The Non-Intercourse Committee was instructed to inquire why non-union men are
at work on the Pythagoras Hell building and
also in Tracy & Russeil's brewery.

The Central Labor Federation is about to call
a mass meeting to agitate the boycott against
certain bakers of this city and Brooklyn.

New Examiners in Lunacy. Dr. James Edwin Briggs, 111 West Thirtysthird street, and Dr. William H. May, of 50 West Twenty-fourth street, have been commissioned as official Examiners in Lunsey by Judge Ehrlich, of the City Court.

fourth street. Although the ceremonies were private, the house was througed with the friends of the dead man.

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, of the Pilgrim Church, officiated, and the services were very brief and simple.

Two Hundred Thousand Boys and Girls Baltimore Begins a Week's Commemoration of Them.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9 .- All the nicknames of this fair city which deal with monuments and Druids are knocked out to-day.

On Sept. 12, seventy-five years ago, the

destruction at the hands of the redcoat invaders.

The bombardment and defence of Fort McHenry occurred the day after the North Point affair.

To do the anniversary of these events any sort of justice it was decided long ago that President Harrison and a week's festivities were necessary, and to-day the President is here and the week is begun.

This is the only day of the President. It is only one day of the celebration.

The programme is thus outlined:

Monday, —Civic and trades parade, 19 A. M.

The programme is thus outlined:

Monday.—Civic and trades parade, 10 A. M.,
reviewed by Fresident Harrison, Gov. Jackson
and Mayor Latrobe. Races at Pimlico, 3 F. M.
Informal banquet to President Harrison, 4 F. M.
Fireworks at Pimlico, 8 F. M.
Tuesday.—Races at Pimlico, 3 F. M. Tournament at Pimlico, 8 F. M. Ball in open pavilion
at Pimlico atter tournament.
Wednesday.—Races at Pimlico, 3 F. M. Fireworks at Pimlico, 8 F. M.
Thursday.—Parade of labor organizations.
Labor meeting and addresses at Pimlico, Repre cutation of battle of North Point at Pimlico,
2 F. M. Vocal concert and masses thand concert
at close of battle. Dedication of new post-office.
8 F. M. Maryland ball, Concordia Opera-House,
10 F. M.

regulars.

The reproduction of the siege of Fort Mo-Henry will take place on the ate of the original struggle and will be very complete

A number of United States warships will take part.

A revelation in the possibilities of bunting is made in the decorations about town.

Not a public building or place of business, and scarcely a residence is without its contribution to the gala array of colors.

A pretty and novel effect outside of the regular decorations is an arrangement of pipes about the great Battle Monument so that when the water is turned on beautiful apprays are dashed about the shaft and the figure which crowns it.

have been pouring steadily into the city for hours. All the regular ho el and boarding-houses are doing a rushing business, while private houses are thronged with invited friends of the occupants. With all these and

IMMERSED IN BOILING OIL.

(From Public Opinion.)
The District Judge at Kalutra, in Ceylon. had before him recently three persons, including a village headman, charge with causing grievous hurt to four others by requiring them o plunge their right hands into a caldron of boiling oil. The medical evidence described the hands as beng in "a sodden, suppurating condition," the fingers being in some cases deformed. In all cases the injured persons were unable to follow their ordinary avocations for about a month. The facts of the case, as stated n the judgment, were these: A woman in the village had some plumbago and rice stolen from her; a headman made inquiry, and, failing to obtain a clue to the theft, announced that it

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 8.—An unusual high tide raged along the beach front here this evening about 7 o'clock, doing much damage. Mrs. Ayers, of Philadelphia, a guest at No. 26 South Carolina avenue, was on the walk watch-South Carolina avenue, was on the walk watching the havor when an extraordinary wave broke over the board wask, dreaching the crowd and creating a panie during which she was forced over the railing into the surf below. James Albert, the pedestrian, and A. L. Caven, a silk merchant of Philadelphia, a guest at the Seaside House, plunged into the water and rescusd her from her perions position, clinging to a post which she had the presence of mind to seize. The bulwark in front of Disston Villa also suffered severely. If the wind continues northeast more damage is expected to morrow.

Jersey's Police Baffled by a Bar-

Beheaded by Unknown Hands,

They rather incline towards the suppo-

promising situation with his wife, and he best him severely.

Then he came to Newark to escape arrest. Chief Hopper has asked Inspector Byrnes to search for the son-in-law, but the inter's name is not known. Neither can a description be given of him.

Three or four slight clues came in to Chief Hopper this morning.

till his head was viriually savered from the body.

Every vein in the neck was cut in twain, and the head and body were held together only by the continuation of the spinal coumn.

The body was found yesterday afternoon many hours after life had been extinguished, and there seems to be not the slightest clue to the perpetrator.

After some delay the murdered man was identified as Frank Avidios, an old I al an bootblack. He was a clever, good-natured old fellow and seemed to be peaceable to all.

A Penns Ivan a Railway watchman was walking along a span of track leading from East Newark along the Passaic River to Shanley's stone breaker when his eye fell upon the body of a small, smooth-faced old mar. lying in a wet spot on the meadows, which are a little better than a marsh here.

The body was clad in a striped fiannel shirt and coarse pepper and sait coat and

it is not believed that Avidios had any considerable sum of money.

The Italians of Canal street pooh-pooh the idea that the old man was murdered for plunder, and hint mysteriously that Avidios might have been distasteful to the Maña and that that society ordered his death.

The place where the murdered man was found is just across the Passac River opposite Lister's factory, this city. It is a lonely spot in the evening, and would have been just the place to cross the river with the body had the murder been committed here.

It has been e rned that Saturday forenoon Frank Avidios got a shave at Dominick's barber-shop in Springfield street, and it was noticed by the barber that the old man was "dreased up," and from a casual remark. Dominick thought he was going to New York. At 2 o'clock that afternoon one of the

Arnold Wagner, who is a fireman in Balbach's iron works, also says that abut 3 o'clock on Sunday morning he saw a min swimming from the meadows. The man was well dressed and wore all his clothes. His left eye was gone. He appeared to be about twenty years old, and was clean shaven. He clambered upon the dock and disappeared through Clark's lumber yard.

Chief Houner has men at work on all these